

BESSONOV, A.A.; GLOBIN, N.M.

Electric measurement of the backlashes of kinematic lines. Izv. vyz.  
ucheb. zav.; prib. 4 no. 2:35-42 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Leningradskiy ordena Krasnogo Znameni mekhanicheskii institut.  
Rekomendovana Leningradskim mekhanicheskim institutom.  
(Electronic instruments)

ACCESSION NR: AR4039365

S/0272/64/000/003/0073/0073

SOURCE: Ref. Zh. Metrol. i izmerit. tekhn. Otd. vyp., Abs. 3.32.463

AUTHOR: Bassonov, A. A.; Globin, N. M.

TITLE: Electronic pressure gauge

CITED SOURCE: Sb. tr. Leningr. mekhan. in-ta, no. 33, 1963, 87-90

TOPIC TAGS: pressure, measurement, electronic method

TRANSLATION: The described instrument consists of a tensiometric bridge and an amplifier-converter. The device performs reliably on a wide range of values and velocities connected with pressure. In order to increase the accuracy of measurements the gauge can be easily set to work on three ranges of pressure. As the measuring element, incorporated in the bridge network, is a filament of tensiometric wire, which carries the electric signal, proportional to the measured pressure at every instant of time. The tensiometric elements are constructed from 0.05 mm constantan wire, each having the resistance of 200 ohms. The tensiometric

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AR4039365

system is connected to an electronic amplifier-converter, comprising a generator which supplies sinusoidal output signal, an amplifier of the signal from the measuring element, a cathode follower, inserted between the amplifier and output terminals for attaching a recording unit, and a blocking generator with delay and contactless relay to a thyatron TG3-0.1/1.3. A circuit diagram for the amplifier-converter is included. The error of the instrument does not exceed 2% of the maximum measurable pressure. 2 figures.

DATE ACQ: 22Apr64

SUB CODE: EC

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

KULAKOVSKIY, I.V.; VASHCHENKO, Ye.A.; LOBANOVSKIY, G.A.; YAKOVENKO, Ye.P.;  
BESSONOV, A.A.; GLOBIN, N.M.; PERCHANOK, B.Kh.

From the pages of "Biulleten izobretenii i tovarnykh znakov."  
Elek. stat. 35 no.1:37 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:6)

GLOBIN, P. D.

PA 20744

USSR/Minerals  
Agriculture

Jun 1947

"Study of the Intake of Mineral Salts by Sap Analysis," P. D. Globin, 6 pp

"Dok V-S Ak Selkhoz Nauk im Lenina" Vol XII, No 5

Gives seven tables of chemical analysis of sap, with discussion concluding, among other things, that the output of sap and the amount of mineral salts with additional pressure on the root sharply increases in comparison with standard (without additional pressure).

20744

GLOBIN, P.D.; RONSAL', G.A.

Effect of sodium humate on yeast multiplication and alcohol  
output. Mikrobiol. zhur. 17 no.4:36-40 '55 (MLRA 10:5)

1. Z Kafedri fiziologii roslin i mikrobiologii Khersons'kogo  
sil's'kogospodars'kogo institutu im. O.D. TSyurupa.  
(ALCOHOL) (HUMATES) (YEAST)

M

Country : USSR  
Category: Cultivated Plants. Grains.

Abstr Jour: RZhBiol., No 22, 1958, No 100239

Author : Globin, P.D.  
Inst : Khar'kov University  
Title : The Influence of Humic Fertilizers on the  
Yield of Wheat Malyanopus 69 on Chestnut Soils  
in the South of Ukrainian SSR.

Orig Pub: V sb.: Guminovyye udobreniya. Khar'kov,  
Khar'kovsk un-t, 1957, 257-262.

Abstract: Experiments were conducted on the experimental  
field of Kherson Agricultural Institute in  
1952-1953 and 1955 on chestnut soils. Wheat  
was sown on the bed of perennial grasses. Fer-  
tilization with humophos produces an increase

Card : 1/2

M-27

GLOBIN, P.D., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Time element in the developmental stages of Melianopus 69 wheat.  
Agrobiologiya no.6:121-123 N-D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1.Khersonskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut imeni A.D. TSyurupy.  
(Wheat)



MOSEY, N. I., ZAKHARCHUK, I. T., GILITCHIK, I. I.

Surface Tension of Sea Water and of Brine of Reservoirs  
Tr. Kiyevsk. Fil. AN Ukr. SSR, No 1, 1953, pp. 69-71

Data on surface tension of brine, salt, brack-brine, brack brine are given. Measurements showed that surface tension of brine at 20°C without a coat of active substances depends linearly on the salt concentration  $C$  and equals  $72.6 - 0.3815C$ . In presence of superficial active substances the tension drops sharply. The active substances coat appears in summer and fall and is due to development and decay of organic matter.  
(ZhFiz, No 5, 1955)

SO: Sum. No. 639, 2 Sep 55

GLÖBINA, N. I.

Viscosity and specific heat of sea water and natural brines.  
A. M. Paninowski, E. P. McGowan, and E. I. Chohlin.  
*Trans. Roy. Soc. Edin., Abstr. Mar. S.S.S.C., No. 17, 1950.*  
(1950).—Isotherms of viscosity were determined for natural  
brines at 10°, 20°, and 30° and for NaCl brine at 20°. With  
brine at 10°, 20°, and 30° and for NaCl brine at 20°. With  
increasing concentration, relative viscosity increased most rapidly  
at the lowest temp. Viscosity of NaCl soln. was slightly  
lower than those of brines with corresponding %S (salinity).  
With increasing temp., relative viscosity increased most  
rapidly at the highest %S. Sp. heat of brines was expressed  
as  $C = 1 - 0.0007S$ , where  $C$  = sp. heat and  $S$  = % salinity.  
Qual. compn. of brines (%  $MgCl_2$ , etc.) did not seem  
to affect this relation. Salinity was detd. by refractive index  
or the fluo-ide method. Harris, McOverland

MARKH, A.T.; FEL'DMAN, A.L.; GLOBINA, N.N.

Vitaminizing preserved juices and stewed fruits. Kons. i ov. prom.  
16 no. 17-9 Ja '61. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Odesskiy tekhnologicheskii institut pishchevoy i kholodil'noy  
promyshlennosti.  
(Fruit--Preservation) (Vitamins)

GLORICHNIK, S.

Analytic and graphic methods for the determination of maximum edge stresses in eccentrically loaded elements of circular cross section with elimination of the part of the section under tension. p. 1109.

(TEHNIKA. Vol. 12, No. 7, 1967, Beograd, Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EAL) Lc. Vol. 4, No. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

SECRET

KABANOVA, Ye.A.; GLOBOKINA, A.I.

Fluorescein-labeled antibodies for the detection of Shigella dysenteriae.  
Report No.1. Zhur.mikrobiol.enid. i immun. no.1:5-9 Ja '58.

(MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.  
(SHIGELLA DYSENTERIAE,  
detection with fluorescein-labeled antibodies (Rus)  
(FLUORESCHEIN,  
labeling of antibodies in detection of Shigella dysenteriae  
(Rus)

GLOBOVA, N.D.

~~State Secretariat for Science~~

Leaf beetles (Chrysomelidae, Coleoptera) in the Central portion of  
the Dnieper Valley. Nauk.zap.Kiev.un. 8 no.6:73-86 '49.

(NLRA 9:10)

(Dnieper Valley--Beetles)

GLOBOVA, N.D. [Hlobova, N.D.]

Leaf beetles (Coleoptera, Chrysomelidae) and weevils (Coleoptera,  
Cucullionidae) of Odessa Province. Visnyk Kyiv.un. no.1. Ser.  
biol. no.2:159-168 '58.

(MIRA 16:4)

(ODESSA PROVINCE--LEAF BEETLES)

(ODESSA PROVINCE--WEEVILS)

USSR / Soil Science. General Problems. J

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 21, 1958, 95668.

Author : Baranovskaya, N. V., Daragan-Bushchikova, A. Yu.,  
Globus, A. M.

Inst : Central Museum of Soil Science AS USSR.

Title : Results of Observations Following Seasonal Change-  
ability of Soils in Vologodskaya Oblast.

Orig Pub: Sb. Rabot Tsent. muzeya pochvoved. AN SSSR, 1957,  
vyp. 2, 194-227.

Abstract: Results are presented of the work of stationary  
investigations of the Vologod Expedition of the  
Central Museum of Soil Science (1953-1955). In-  
vestigations were conducted in the Mart'inskiy  
Rayon on turf-podzol cultivated soils and turf-  
alluvial soils. In May 1955, turf-strongly pod-

Card 1/3



USSR / Soil Science. General Problems.

J

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 21, 1958, 95668.

Abstract: permits judging the activity of the biological processes. The soils investigated during use need liming, and the old arable soils need organic fertilizers applied under fallow and furrow crops, longer retention in crop rotations under perennial grasses, and the introduction of fallows under lupine. -- S. A. Nikitin.

Card 3/3

GLOEUS, A.M.

Experimental study of phasic composition of soil and ground  
moisture and its motion due to the temperature gradient. Doki.  
AN SSSR 132 no.4:918-920 Je '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Agrofizicheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Akademii  
sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. V.I. Lenina. Predstavleno  
akademikom A.F. Ioffe.  
(Soil moisture)

GLOBUS, A.M.; NERPIN, S.V.

Mechanism of soil moisture movement toward the freezing  
horizon. Dokl.AN SSSR 133 no.6:1422-1424 Ag '60.  
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Agrofizicheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut  
Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk  
imeni V.I.Lenina. Predstavleno akad. A.F.Ioffe.  
(Frozen ground) (Soil moisture)

MERPIN, S. V.: GLOBUS, A. M.

"The Thermodynamics and Kinetics of Soil Moisture; Experimental Testing of the Theory With Radioactive Tracers.  
To be presented at the Symposium on the Use of Radioisotopes in Soil-Plant Nutrition Studies, Bombay, 26 February - 2 March 1962.

Agro hysics Institute of the USSR Ministry of Agriculture,  
Leningrad, USSR.

GLOBUS, A.M.

Using radioactive tracers in soil hydrological studies.

Pochvovedenie no.9:105-110 S '61.

(MIRA 14:10)

1. Agrofizicheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Akademii  
sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I.Lenina.

(Radioactive tracers) (Soil moisture)

GLOBUS, A.M.

Effect of thermal-gradient mechanisms of the migration of soil and ground moisture and water movements in frozen ground. Pochvovedenie no.2:7-18 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Agrofizicheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni Lenina.

(Soil moisture) (Soil physics) (Soil temperature)

NERPIN, S.V., GLOHUS, A.M., MELNIKOVA, M.K.

"The thermodynamics and kinetics of soil moisture; experimental testing of the theory with radioactive traces."

Report submitted to the Symposium on Radioisotopes in Soil Plants  
Nutrition Studies , Bombay, India Feb 26 to March 2 1962

GLOBUS, A.M.

Purification of capillary porous materials by removing soluble  
substances with the aid of a minimum solvent volume. Zhur.  
prikl.khim. 35 no.7:1640-1643 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:8)  
(Porous materials) (Solvents)



L 28734-65 ENP(e)/EPA(s)-2/ENT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EPA(w)-2/EPA(bb)-2/EMP(b) Pu-4/  
Pt-10/Pab-10 WH

ACCESSION NR: AP5004196

S/0020/65/160/001/0081/0084

AUTHOR: Globus, A. M.

TITLE: Influence of the specific gravity, structure, and nature of the surface of the solid phase on the temperature-gradient-induced redistribution of moisture in closed dispersed systems

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 160, no. 1, 1965, 81-84

TOPIC TAGS: moisture transport, capillarity, temperature gradient, diffusion

ABSTRACT: The horizontal thermal-transport of moisture in a closed system is analyzed with an aim at explaining the well-known fact that in capillary-porous bodies a temperature gradient accelerates the moisture transport by as much as a factor of 10 compared with ordinary diffusion. Numerous previous attempts to explain this phenomenon were not successful. The capillary-porous substances inves-

Card

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L 28734-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5004196

tigated were quartz sand, heavy loam, black earth, crushed clay filler, and PKS ceramic. The data were obtained for an average temperature of 27° and a gradient of 1.0 deg/cm. The length of the experiments fluctuated from 24 to 96 hours. The measure of the efficiency of the thermal transport of moisture in the system was the amounts

Card

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L 28734-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5004196

moisture realized essentially without transport of the liquid phase. It is also concluded that for a specified initial moisture content the efficiency of heat transport of moisture in horizontal closed dispersed systems is proportional to the ratio of thermal diffusion of the vapor and liquid phases. This report was presented by P. Ya. Kochina. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Agrofizicheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut  
Vsesoyuznoy Akademii sel'skokhozyayskikh nauk im. V. I. Lenina  
(Agrophysical Scientific Research Institute of the All-Union Academy  
of Agricultural Sciences)

SUBMITTED: 29Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: FD, LS

NR REF SOV: 010

OTHER: 007

Card

3/3

ACC NR: AP6030334 SOURCE CODE: UR/0170/66/011/002/0211/0216

AUTHOR: Globus, A. M.; Mogilevskiy, B. M.

ORG: Institute of Agricultural Physics, Leningrad (Agrofizicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Problem of mass transfer between liquid and vapor flows during an evaporation from capillaries

SOURCE: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 11, no. 3, 1966, 211-216

TOPIC TAGS: mass transfer, flow analysis, vapor condensation, vapor flow, liquid flow, evaporation, capillary evaporation

ABSTRACT: The degree of inhomogeneity of the relative humidity field has been analyzed for evaporation from a capillary, taking into consideration of the interaction of vapor and liquid phases according to the Deryagin-Nernst-Churayev theory. Boundary conditions are defined for the inhomogeneity problem. An analytical solution is carried out for the inhomogeneous field of relative humidity in a capillary, based on simplified assumptions. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 17 formulas. [Based on authors' abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 20, 13/ SUBM DATE: 15Jan66/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 001/  
Card 1/1 afz UDC: 536.246

PUMPYANSKAYA, L.V.; GLOBUS, G.A.

Study of silicate bacteria and their irrelationships with Azotobacter.  
Trudy Vses. inst. sel'khoz. mikrobiol. 16:74-85 '60. (MIRA 13:9)  
(Bacteria, Silicate) (Azotobacter)  
(Soils--Potassium content)

AID P - 5494

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics - radar  
Card 1/1 Pub. 135 - 11/26  
Author : Globus, I. A., Eng.-Major  
Title : To use skillfully the radar systems  
Periodical : Vest. vozd. flota, 3, 59-65, Mr 1957  
Abstract : The author discusses the problems when, besides the main pulse, one or more ghost pulses appear on the screen of radar indicator. Seven diagrams. The article is of informative value.  
Institution : None  
Submitted : No date

GLOBUS, L.L.; SOKOLOV, I.G.; SOKOLOV, B.I.; LUGOVKINA, Ye.I.; GURVICH,  
E.A., red.; KASIMOV, D.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Manufacture of nonmetallic building materials] Proizvodstvo  
nerudnykh stroitel'nykh materialov. Moskva, Gosstroizdat,  
1963. 175 p. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy institut po proyektirovaniyu ne-  
metallorudnoy promyshlennosti.

GLOBUS, L.M.; ZALESSKIY, V.A.; ISAYEV, K.N.; KOLGANOV, D.I.; VARFOLO-  
MEYEV, F.G., *spetsial'nyy red.*; BEL'KOVICH, A.V., *red.*;  
BRODSKIY, M.P., *tekhn. red.*

[Hunting and fishing appliances; a handbook] Okhotnich'i i  
rybolovnye tovary; *spravochnik*. [By] L.M. Globus i dr.  
Moskva, Gostorgizdat, 1963. 135 p. (MIRA 16:6)  
(Fishing--Equipment and supplies)  
(Hunting--Equipment and supplied)



*GLOBUS, R.E.*

ROZENTUL, M.A., professor; VASIL'YEV, T.V., kand. med. nauk; SOKOLIN, A.I.,  
kand.med.nauk; RAKHMANOVA, N.V., nauchn.sotr.; PROKOVICH, L.V., nauchn.  
sotr.; ZLATKINA, A.R., nauchn.sotr.; ARNOL'D, V.A., vrach; PETRUSHEV-  
SKIY, S.I., vrach; PLAVIT, P.Ya., vrach; VELICKHO, B.V., vrach; GLOBUS,  
R.E., vrach; GOL'DENBERG, M.M., vrach; TUNGUSKOVA, A.I., vrach

Results of treating syphilis according to the 1949-1951 programs. Vest.  
ven. i derm. no.1:22-25 Jan-F '55. (MIRA 8:4)

1. Bol'nitsa im. Korolenko (for Arnol'd, Petrushevskiy) 2. 1-y i 2-y  
kozhno-venerologicheskiye dispansery (for Plavit, Velichko, Globus,  
Gol'denberg, Tunguskova) 3. Iz otdela sifilidologii (zaveduyushchiy  
professor M.A.Rozentul) Tsentral'nogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo insti-  
tuta (direktor - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk N.M.Turanov) Ministerstva  
zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

(SYPHILIS, therapy  
in Russia, pattern of ther.)

ROZENTUL, M.A., prof.; VASIL'YEV, T.V., kand.med.nauk; MASLOV, P.Ye., kand.med.nauk; ROBUSTOV, G.V., kand.med.nauk; SOKOLIN, A.I., kand.med.nauk; RAKHMANOVA, N.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik; KHAMATANOVA, A.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik; PETRUSHEVSKIY, S.I., vrach; TUNGUSKOVA, A.F., vrach; VELICHKO, E.V., vrach; GLOBUS, R.E., vrach; GOL'DENBERG, M.M., vrach.

Combined treatment of syphilis with several antibiotics [with summary in English]. Vest.derm. i ven. 32 no.1:42-47 Ja-F '58.

(MIRA 11:4)

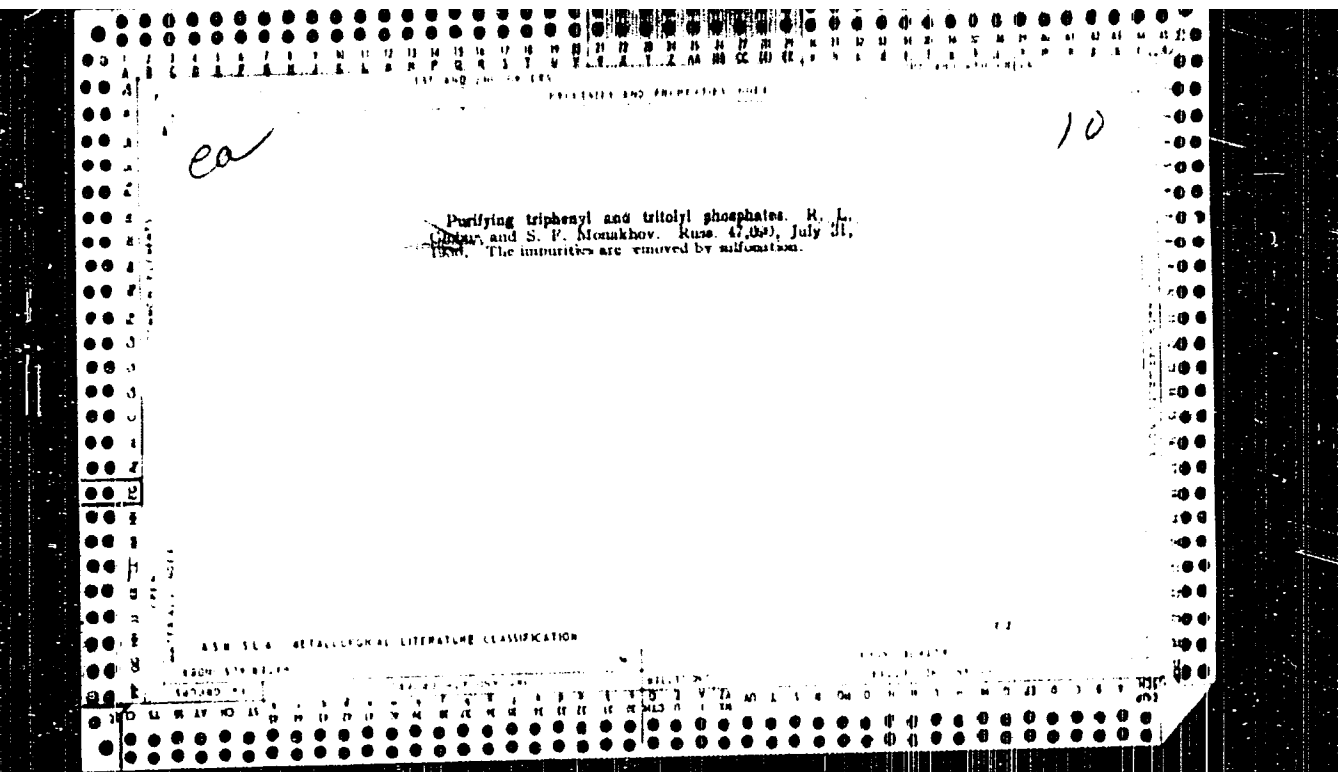
1. Iz otdela sifilidologii (zav.-prof. M.A.Rozentul) TSentral'nogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (dir.-kandidat meditsinskikh nauk N.M.Turanov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR. 2. Bol'nitsa imeni Korolenko (for Petrushevskiy)

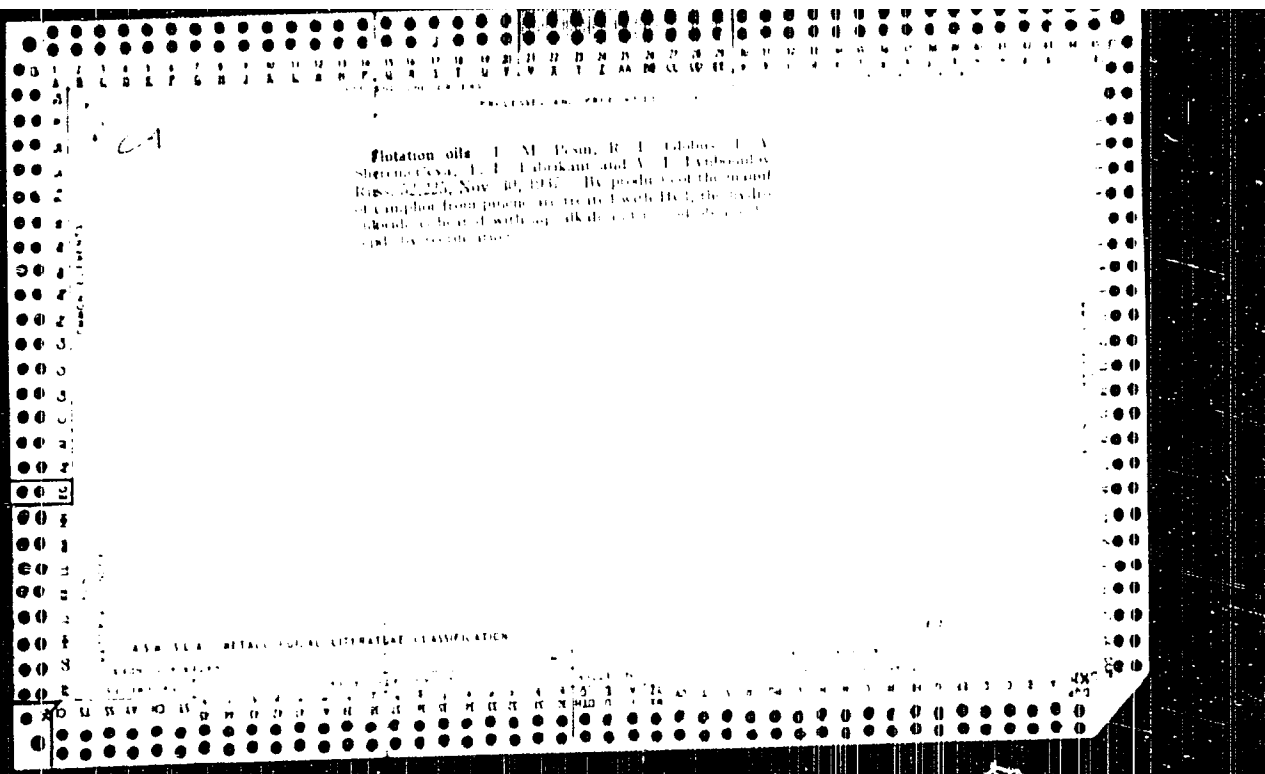
(SYPHILIS, ther.

antibiotics in combination (Rus)

(ANTIHIOTICS, ther. use

syphilis, combined antibiotics (Rus)





		1ST AND 2ND COVER		PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX	
CARD NO.		SUBJECTS		AUTHOR	
PA		Diphenylmethane and its derivatives. I. Catalytic factors in the process of formation of diphenylmethane. N. K. Moschinskaya and R. L. Globus. J. Applied Chem. (U.S.S.R.) 17, 76-82(1944) (English summary). — In the formation of Ph <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> from benzene and ClH <sub>4</sub> , the limiting min. H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> concn. is 90-70%; addn. of MeOH has a strong catalytic effect, with amts. b/w chain equimod., being fully effective. The catalysis may be due to intermediate formation of MeOCH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub> . Addn. of Fe salts (up to 1%) has a definite catalytic effect, thus making it desirable to use con. acid, instead of chemically pure product. II. Dependence of the yield of diphenylmethane upon the ratios of benzene and HCHO used in the reaction. Ibid. 137-43(English summary). On the basis of expts. with continuous treatment of mixts. of C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> and 40% formalin with 78% H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> , it was shown that with large excess of benzene the major product of the reaction (70-85%) is CH <sub>2</sub> Ph <sub>2</sub> , with 13-16% dibenzylbenzene. Batch operation in which water was continuously distd. off into a Stark-Lown trap, with the reaction rate being regulated by the addn. of formalin (the yields of Ph <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> were 43-55%) was found to be inefficient due to the necessity for distn. of large amts. of benzene to remove the reaction water, although this procedure permits the use of min. units. of H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> , thus cutting down the losses through sulfonation. A theoretical analysis of the reaction is given, with the results presented in graphical form. G. M. Kosichoff		10	
AISI-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION		RESEARCHER'S NAME			
RESEARCH TOPIC		TITLE OF WORK			
ABSTRACT		SUMMARY			

117 AND 120 ORDERS

PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX

BC

Diphenylmethane and its derivatives. H. Variation of diphenylmethane yield with reaction conditions. N. H. Moschtmann, *Chem. Ber.* 1944, 77, 187-188. The reaction of diphenylmethane with  $H_2SO_4$  and  $H_2O$  is considerably faster than the reaction of diphenylmethane with  $H_2SO_4$  alone. The reaction kinetics are also given. The more highly condensed products are also formed. Economy in the use of the  $H_2SO_4$  necessary may be effected by continuous removal (distillation) of the  $H_2O$  formed. V. B.

ASR-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

RECORD NUMBER										CLASSIFICATION									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

10

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES

Aminosulfonic acids of the naphthalene and benzene series. R. L. Globus, N. I. Masanov, N. M. Kolomoys, A. P. Kuz'minov, and Y. M. Amireva. U.S.S.R. 65,856, Feb. 29, 1946. The sulfonated and nitrated reaction mixt. is neutralized with  $\text{NH}_3$ , magnesite, or similar agent which does not form insol. salts. The neutralized soln. is immediately reduced by the usual methods. M. Hirsch

ASA - S.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

10000 110000 120000 130000 140000 150000 160000 170000 180000 190000 200000 210000 220000 230000 240000 250000 260000 270000 280000 290000 300000 310000 320000 330000 340000 350000 360000 370000 380000 390000 400000 410000 420000 430000 440000 450000 460000 470000 480000 490000 500000 510000 520000 530000 540000 550000 560000 570000 580000 590000 600000 610000 620000 630000 640000 650000 660000 670000 680000 690000 700000 710000 720000 730000 740000 750000 760000 770000 780000 790000 800000 810000 820000 830000 840000 850000 860000 870000 880000 890000 900000 910000 920000 930000 940000 950000 960000 970000 980000 990000 1000000

KUZNETSOV, V.I., doktor khimicheskikh nauk; GLOBUS, R.I.; KARSKAYA, T.N.;  
MIKHAYLOV, G.I.; PEVTSOV, G.A.; PYATNITSKAYA, G.N.; ROZHESTVENSKIY,  
M.S. [deceased]; SOKOLOV, N.I.

[Chemical reagents and preparations] Khimicheskie reaktivy i preparaty;  
spravochnik. Sostaviteli V.I.Kuznetsov [i dr.] Moskva, Gos. nauchno-  
tekhn. izd-vo khim. lit-ry, 1953. 668 p. (MLRA 7:4)  
(Chemical tests and reagents)



USSR/Chemistry - Heat transfer agents.

FD-3307

Card 1/1 Pub. 50 - 11/20

Authors : Matveyev, I. G. (deceased), Drapkina, D. A., Vil'shau, K. V., Globus, R. L., Gel'perin, N. I.

Title : The application of hydrocarbons of the diarylmethane series as high-temperature heat transfer agents

Periodical : Khim. prom. No 7, 426-427, Oct-Nov 1955

Abstract : Describe the properties of derivatives of diphenylmethane (ditolylmethane, dixylylmethane, dicumylmethane, and tetraisopropyldiphenylmethane). Compare these properties with those of Dowtherm [presumably Dowtherm A] and come to the conclusion that the substances mentioned are superior to Dowtherm as heat transfer media. State that the diphenylmethanes in question were synthesized by condensing the appropriate hydrocarbons with formaldehyde. Add that the synthesis of ditolylmethane has been carried out on a plant scale at the Kuskov Chemical Plant and that this hydrocarbon has been successfully used since 1953 as a heat transfer agent at 280-300° under pilot-plant conditions. Three references, all USSR, two since 1940.

Institution : All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Chemical Reagents

USSR/Organic Chemistry - Synthetic Organic Chemistry

E-2

Als Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 149

Author : Matveyev, I.G., Propkina, E.A., Globus, R.L.  
Inst : All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Chemical Reagents

Title : Preparation Method and Properties of Diarylmethanes and Their Alkyl Derivatives

Orig Pub : Tr. Vses. Nauch. Inst. Khim. reaktivov, 1956, No 21, 83-89

Abstract : There has been worked out the previously proposed method for the preparation of diarylmethanes (I) that is suitable for industrial utilization, by condensation of the corresponding aromatic hydrocarbons (AR) with  $\text{CH}_2\text{O}$  (II) in the presence of  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ . Listed are (under optimal conditions) the  $\bar{I}$ , initial concentration (IC) of  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  and concentration of spent acid, in %; molar ratios (MR) of initial hydrocarbon to II, the temperature in  $^\circ\text{C}$  and duration of experiment (H) in h, and yield of  $\bar{I}$  in % (on the

Card 1/3

- 43 -

USSR/Organic Chemistry - Synthetic Organic Chemistry

2-2

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 4296

basis of II): diphenylmethane, 85, 73, 8:1, 10, 2, 70-79; ditolylmethane, 85, 73-75, 4:1, 25-35, 3-3.5, 75-80; dicyclopentylmethane (Ia), 73-75, 4:1, 25-35, 3-3.5, 78-89; dioxylmethane, 80, 67-69, 4:1, 25-30, 2, 69-70; diethyl-diphenylmethane (II), 85, 70-75, 4:1, 25-30, 2, 69-70; dicyclopentylmethane (Ic), 80, 67-69, 4:1, 60-65, 2, 40-43; tetraisopropyl diphenylmethane (II), 80, 67-69, 4:1, 35-40, 3.5, 46-50; dimerodiphenyl methane, 95, 73, 8:1, 60, 1.5, 67. On condensation of II with AE containing two or more aromatic rings a solvent ( $\text{CH}_3\text{COCH}_3$ ) is needed. There are listed, under optimal conditions of the reaction, I, IC of  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  in %, MR of  $\text{CH}_3\text{COCH}_3$  to  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ , MR of initial compound to II, temperature in  $^{\circ}\text{C}$ , RT in hours, yields of I on the basis of II, in %: diphenyldiphenyl methane (Ia), 85, 2:1, 1.1:1, 75-80, 2, 75-80; dibenzyl-diphenyl methane, 85, 2:1, 1.1:1, 75-80, 2, 50-55; bis-diphenyl methane, 85, 2:1, 1.1:1, 75-80, 1.5, 35-40;

Card 2/3

- 41 -

GLOBUS, R.L.

Extraction of sulfur dioxide from industrial gases and smoke. I. G. Malyshev, N. L. Golitsyn, D. S. Lashkina, R. L. Globus, K. V. Vityayev and K. P. Simoniya. U.S.S.R. 100,577, July 28, 1967. Gases and smoke are passed through an absorber charged with dialkyl derivs. of benzene and diphenylmethane. The absorbing soln. is subsequently heated in a desorber. Thus the absorbing soln. is regenerated and concd.  $SO_2$  is obtained. 11. 110011-3

MT

*SECRET RC*  
BRUDZ', V.G.; GLOBUS, R.L.; GRACHEVA, L.I.; GROZOVSKAYA, A.M.

Production of lead cyanamide and its use as a pigment in paints  
and lacquers. Khim. prom. no.6:352-356 S '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh  
reaktivov i Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy  
institut - 4.

(Lead cyanamides)

(Pigments)

MATVEYEV, I.G. [deceased]; DRAPKINA, D.A.; GLOBUS, R.L.

Some  $\alpha$ -amines of the diphenylmethane series. Trudy IREA  
no.22:147-154 '58. (MIRA 14:6)

(Methane)  
(Amines)

NAME: [REDACTED] DATE: [REDACTED]

REMARKS: [REDACTED]

1. [REDACTED]

2. [REDACTED]

3. [REDACTED]

4. [REDACTED]

5. [REDACTED]

6. [REDACTED]

7. [REDACTED]

8. [REDACTED]

9. [REDACTED]

10. [REDACTED]

11. [REDACTED]

12. [REDACTED]

13. [REDACTED]

14. [REDACTED]

15. [REDACTED]

16. [REDACTED]

17. [REDACTED]

18. [REDACTED]

19. [REDACTED]

20. [REDACTED]

21. [REDACTED]

22. [REDACTED]

23. [REDACTED]

24. [REDACTED]

25. [REDACTED]

26. [REDACTED]

27. [REDACTED]

28. [REDACTED]

29. [REDACTED]

30. [REDACTED]

31. [REDACTED]

32. [REDACTED]

33. [REDACTED]

34. [REDACTED]

35. [REDACTED]

36. [REDACTED]

37. [REDACTED]

38. [REDACTED]

39. [REDACTED]

40. [REDACTED]

41. [REDACTED]

42. [REDACTED]

43. [REDACTED]

44. [REDACTED]

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49. [REDACTED]

50. [REDACTED]

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53. [REDACTED]

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55. [REDACTED]

56. [REDACTED]

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62. [REDACTED]

63. [REDACTED]

64. [REDACTED]

65. [REDACTED]

66. [REDACTED]

67. [REDACTED]

68. [REDACTED]

69. [REDACTED]

70. [REDACTED]

71. [REDACTED]

72. [REDACTED]

73. [REDACTED]

74. [REDACTED]

75. [REDACTED]

76. [REDACTED]

77. [REDACTED]

78. [REDACTED]

79. [REDACTED]

80. [REDACTED]

81. [REDACTED]

82. [REDACTED]

83. [REDACTED]

84. [REDACTED]

85. [REDACTED]

86. [REDACTED]

87. [REDACTED]

88. [REDACTED]

89. [REDACTED]

90. [REDACTED]

91. [REDACTED]

92. [REDACTED]

93. [REDACTED]

94. [REDACTED]

95. [REDACTED]

96. [REDACTED]

97. [REDACTED]

98. [REDACTED]

99. [REDACTED]

100. [REDACTED]

# PLAZA 1 2004 EXHIBITION

Адрес: Москва 350. Институт математики и механики

307/40524

**Entscheidungsgesamtheit:** **SAH** (The Central Industry of the SAH)  
Moscow, Dostolnaya, 1973. 417 p. Est'n 41p. Printed. 2,100 copies  
printed.

**Sponsoring Agency:** UNCT. Foundation for the Environment and the Community Korea

[illegible]

**PURPOSE:** This book is intended for the personnel of the chemical industry. It will be of interest to the general reader interested in the development and structure of the Soviet chemical industry.

[illegible][illegible]

Vol. 5, No. 1, p. 1. A.M. Shorrock (London), and W.A. Smith. The Production of Mineral Fertilizers and Fixed Nitrogen. 200

Williams, S.D.: Iron Chemical Mining Industry	308
Mullis, E.M.: Sulfuric Acid Production	313

Boguslavsky, N.M. The 30's in Industry 223

333  
Dallmann, L.H. The Chlorine Industry

Bogachy, J.H.. The Production of Mineral Salts 345

Glenn, J. V. G. and G. V. Chubb, *Operational Research and Management Science*

Prolog, 21.3, V + V, "Schlüsselwort, 1.2, "Anleitung, and Pl. 21.11.13. The Poem =

# Radioactivity and Stable Isotopes: A New Branch of Clinical Technology

Oct 5/6



GLOBUS, R.L.; CHUCHKIN, G.V.

Status and prospects for the development of the chemical reagent  
industry. Zav.lab. no.4:395-400 '60. (MIRA 13:6)  
(Chemical tests and reagents)

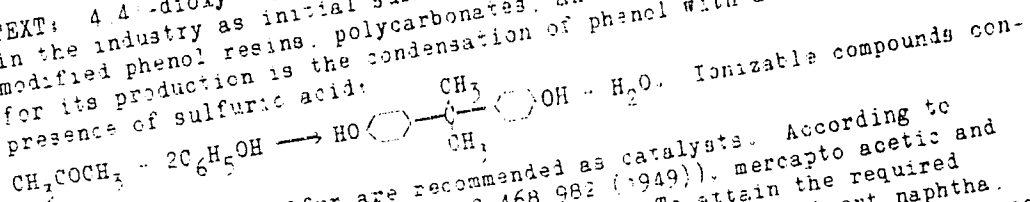
S/197/61/000/003/014/015  
B:24/B203

AUTHORS: Bilik, I. M., Globus, R. L., Brudz, V. G

TITLE: Synthesis of diphenylol propane

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, no 3, 1961, 69-70

TEXT: 4,4'-dioxo-diphenyl dimethyl methane (diphenylol propane) is used in the industry as initial substance for the production of epoxy and modified phenol resins, polycarbonates, and antioxidants. A common method for its production is the condensation of phenol with acetone in the presence of sulfuric acid.



taining divalent sulfur are recommended as catalysts. According to published data (Ref. to US Pat. 2,468,982 (1949)), mercapto acetic and mercapto propionic acid are good catalysts. To attain the required mobility of the mass, such inert solvents as toluene, solvent naphtha, etc. are used. The mentioned method of synthesizing diphenylol propane

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S/191/51/000/003/014/015  
B124/B203

# Synthesis of diphenylol propane

does, however, not always yield reproducible results, and the product is sometimes of inferior quality with a melting point below 145°C. First, the authors showed that the addition of ethyl alcohol (15-20% referred to the phenol weight) to the reaction mixture during the condensation of phenol with acetone in the presence of mercapto acetic and sulfuric acid raised the quality of diphenylol propane (Ref. 3. R. L. Globus, I.M. Bilik, V. G. Bruiz, V. I. Talykova, authors' certificate 129814; Biull. izobret., no. 13 (1960)). The laboratory method of producing diphenylol propane was checked under industrial conditions. The test results obtained are:

Diphenylol propane obtained, g	Yield in diphenylol propane % of the theory, referred to the charged phenol	Melting point, °C
56.9	92.30	152 - 154.3
52.0	84.40	153 - 154.3
55.8	90.60	152 - 153
54.0	87.65	150 - 152
57.2	92.84	152.5 - 154
53.2	86.35	153.5 - 155
57.8	93.81	153 - 154

Card 2/3

Synthesis of diphenylol propane

S/191/61/000/003/014/015  
B124/B203

A. M. Serebryany, N. M. Bondarets, and L. I. Gracheva assisted in the work. There are 3 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc.

Card 3/3

ROZINA D.Sh.; GLOBUS, N. , GENERALOVA, T.V.

Guanidine nitrate (Urea imide nitrate). *Khimicheskii reaktiv*  
prepar. no. 4/5:5-8 '62. (MIRA 1962)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh  
reaktivov i osobo chistykh khimicheskikh veshchestv.

GLOBUS, R.L.; LASTOVSKIY, R.P.; ROZINA, D.Sh.; GENERALOVA, T.N.

Aminoguanidine bicarbonate (guanidine hydrazine). Metod.poluch.  
khim.reak.i prepar. no.4/5:11-14 '62. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh  
reaktivov i osobo chistykh khimicheskikh veshchestv.

BRUDZI, V.G.; GLOBUS, R.L.; JOSE, V.

Guandine acetate (urea imide acetate). Mass: 100.14. Reak. i  
prepar. no. 4/5:18-19 1962.

Dicyanitamidine sulfate. Ibid. s. 23-24.

2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh  
reaktivov i osobo chistyykh khimicheskikh veshchestv.

BRUDZ', V.G.; GLOBUS, R.L.; GRACHEVA, L.I.

Lead cyanamide. Metod.poluch.khim.reak.i prepar. no.4/5:27-30  
'62. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh  
reaktivov i chistyykh khimicheskikh veshchestv.



BILIK, I.M.; SEREBRYANY, A.M.; GLOBUS, R.L.; BRUDZ', V.G.

Bisphenols. Part 1: Condensation of phenol with acetone in the presence of boron fluoride. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.6:1945-1948 Jo '62.

(MIRA 15:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh reaktivov i osobo chistykh khimicheskikh veshchestv.

(Phenol) (Acetone) (Boron fluoride)

BILIK, I.M.; SPREBRYANYI, A.M.; GLOBUS, R.L.; BRUDZ', V.G.

2,2-Bis-(4'-hydroxyphenyl)butane (4,4'-dihydroxydiphenyl-methylethylmethane). Metod.poluch.khim.reak. i prepar. no.7: 12-13 '63.

3,3-Bis-(4'-hydroxyphenyl)pentane (4,4'-dihydroxydiphenyl-diethylmethane). Ibid.:14-15

5,5-Bis-(4'-hydroxyphenyl)nonane (4,4'-dihydroxydiphenyl-dibutylmethane). Ibid.:15-16 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh reaktivov i osobo chistykh khimicheskikh veshchestv.

BILIK, I.M.; GLOBUS, R.L.; BRUDZ', V.G.; SEREBRYANNYY, A.M.; BONTARETS, N.M.

Effect of additions on the synthesis of diphenylolpropane.

Trudy IRFA no.25:191-194 '63.

(MIRA 18:6)

BILIK, I.M.; SEREYANYI, A.M.; GLOSUS, P.L.; BRUDZ', V.G.

Bisphenols. Part 2: Condensation of phenols with ketones in the presence of boron fluoride. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.2:487-490 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh reaktivov i osobo chistykh khimicheskikh veshchestv.  
(Phenols) (Ketones) (Boron Fluoride)

GLOCKIER, L.

The Mahlader loading and mowing machine, p. 10.  
(Allami Gazdasag. Vol. 9, no. 8, Aug. 1957, Budapest, Hungary.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EAL) LC. Vol. 6, no. 12, Dec. 1957.  
Uncl.

GLOCKNER, G., dr.

Stability of polycarbonate solutions. Chem zvesti 17 no.6:  
419-424 '63.

1. Institut für Elektrochemie und physikalische Chemie der  
Technischen Universität, Dresden A 27, Bergstrasse 66 b.

GLOCZOWSKI, J.J., doc. dr.; CALIKOWSKI, A., mgr.

Deposit testers of the projectile type. Nafta 18 no.4:Suppl.:  
Biul inst naft 12 no.151 '62.

IONESCU, Tudor, ing.; TOMA, D., ing.; IVAN, Gh., inginer-sef; GLEB, George, ing.; STANESCU, G., ing.; STANESCU, G., ing.; STANESCU, Ion, ing., laureat al Premiului de Stat

Our investigation. Constr Buc 16 no. 739:3 7 March '64.

1. Dispecer la Trustul de constructii nr.1, Bucuresti (for Toma).
2. Din serviciul de proiectare al Trustului de constructii nr.5, Brasov (for Glei).
3. Directorul Directiei mecanizarii, Directia generala constructiimontaj, din Ministerul Industrii Constructiilor (for Stefanescu).



*Ban das, P.S. - Glad G.N.*

subcortical centers constitute one of the regions of the central nervous system which are directly affected by amphetamine. Prolonged increased doses of amphetamine results in

ACC NR: AT7011641

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0001/0018

AUTHOR: Belay, V. Ye.; Vasil'yev, P. V.; Glod, G. D.

ORG: none

TITLE: Pharmacology and manned spaceflight

SOURCE: International Astronautical Congress. 17th, Madrid, 1966. Doklady. no. 3. 1966. Problema farmakologii v kosmicheskoy meditsine, 1-18

TOPIC TAGS: space pharmacology, antiacceleration drug, altered biologic reactivity, weightlessness, biologic acceleration effect, antismotion sickness drug, antiradiation drug

ABSTRACT:

The authors feel that pharmacological preparations can be used to advantage in enabling man to withstand the effects of certain spaceflight factors. While anti-acceleration drugs need not be used during launch into orbit, it is felt that after two or more weeks of weightlessness they may become important on reentry. Phenamine, strychnine, and securine appear to be the most promising antiacceleration drugs. For countering the effects of weightlessness, phenamine, caffeine, strychnine, securine, ginseng, and Eleutherococcus have been found useful. For countering the effects of motion

ACC NR: AT7011641

sickness, pentasen (merpanit), animazine, and metamizil [2-(diethylamino benzilate hydrochloride)] are suggested.

Antiradiation drugs are considered a special problem due to presence of other spaceflight factors. At present they are using cysteamine, cystamine, AET, and serotonin. However, while these drugs are effective antiradiation agents they happen to reduce resistance to acceleration stress and vibration. Consequently, substances will have to be found which will reduce the unfavorable effects of antiradiation drugs on acceleration and vibration tolerance before an effective pharmacological antiradiation system can be developed for spaceflight purposes.

Studies have been made indicating that exposure to different spaceflight factors affects the reactivity of the organism to various drugs. Thus, acceleration increases sensitivity to cardiac glucosides (K-strophanthin, convasid) and narcotics (barbituates, ether, chloral hydrate) but reduces sensitivity to certain anaesthetics (caffeine, corazol, cytisine). Reactions of the

Card 2/3

ACC NR: AT7011641

organism to adrenalin are interesting because they tend to change with the intensity and magnitude of acceleration stress. Hypoxia also affects the organism's reaction to radiation and tends to increase sensitivity to cardiac glucosides and certain pharmacological substances.

Consequently the tasks of space pharmacology should be: 1 - to search for drugs capable of increasing the stability of an organism to the unfavorable effect of spaceflight factors; 2 - to study the effect of individual and combined spaceflight factors on reactions of the organism to various drugs; 3 - to develop dosimetry and methods of introduction of drugs under spaceflight conditions; 4 - to utilize drugs as indicators of physiological functions for the purpose of clarifying the effects of spaceflight on the organism. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table. [ATD PRESS: 5098-F]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 047/ OTH REF: 023

Cord 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4037692

S/2865/64/003/000/0217/0225

AUTHOR: Timofeyev, N.N.; Glod, G. D.; Oganov, V. S.

TITLE: The problem of artificial hibernation in space biology

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Otdeleniye biologicheskikh nauk. Problemy kosmicheskoy biologii, v. 3, 1964, 217-225

TOPIC TAGS: hibernation, space flight, hypothermia, rat, dog

ABSTRACT: Since anabiosis deserves serious consideration as a method for combating the negative effects of space flight on living organisms, a number of experiments in artificial hibernation ( or hypothermy ) has been performed, using 500 white rats and 27 dogs. These experiments fall into two groups: deep hypothermy in which rats were kept at 18 to 16°C and dogs at 25 to 23°C for periods up to twenty-four hours, and superdeep hypothermy in which rats were kept at body temperatures of 3 to 5°C for shorter periods of time. Natural respiration and blood circulation were maintained in deep hypothermy experiments. In superdeep hypothermy, however, respiration and cardiac activity were stopped for short periods of time. In all experiments, cooling was produced by means of refrigeration chambers where temper-

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4037692

atures of -10 to -20°C were maintained. Rats in superdeep hypothermy, with body temperatures of 3 to 5°C, were subjected to an acceleration of 31 g for a period of five minutes while under conditions of hypoxia-hypercapnia. Fifty-eight percent of the experimental animals, but only 28% of the control animals (not in a hypothermic state) survived. When control animals were subjected to accelerations of 75 g for 3 to 5 minutes, 100% of them perished; however, when experimental animals in hypothermy were subjected to the same conditions (75g), it was possible, in a number of cases, to completely restore reflexes, cardiac activity, independent respiration, and motor activity. These experiments confirm the protective effect of artificial hibernation against action of large g-forces, and indicate possible application of hypothermy in prolonged space flights.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH, LS

NO REF SOV: 012

OTHER: 013

Card 2/2

0100, 0101.

Large-scale computer simulation of the growth of  
the material based on the rate of crystallization.  
From: *Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci.* 1971, 214, 1-11. (1971)

GLUB, V. I.

Cessation of splenic functions and the development of cholesteraemia and phosphatidemia;  
experimental research on the origination of lipoidemia in brain Moskva, Medgiz,  
1940. 62 p.

1. Lipemia.
2. Blood.
3. Brain-Diseases.



GLOD, Wladyslaw (Krakow)

Differences in the effects of estrone and stilbestrol upon the  
cytogram of the vaginal mucosa. Roczniki nauki wet 70 no.1/4:  
313-316 '60. (EEAI 10:9)

(Vagina)	(Mucous membrane)	(Cells)	(Estrone)
	(Diethylstilbenediol)		

GLED, Wladyslaw  
SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Poland

Academic Degrees: Dr.

Affiliation: Laboratory for Physiology of Reproduction (Pracownia Fiziologii Rozrodu) Zootechnical Institute (Instytut Zootechniki) and Department of Zoohygiene (Katedra Zoohigieny), College of Agriculture (Wyzsza Szkola Rolnicza), Krakow; Director: Prof. Wladyslaw BIELANSKI, Dr.

Enter

Source: Warsaw, Medycyna Weterynaryjna, Vol XVII, No 6, June 1961, pp 353-361.

Data: "Observations on the Sexual Cycle in Cows with Particular Attention to Oestrus and Ovulation."

211  
GPO 981643

GICD, Wladyslaw

Sexual cycle and ovulation in cows. Zeszyty problemowe post nauk roln  
no.31:11-17 '61.

1. Katedra Zoohigieny oraz Pracownia Fizjologii Rozrodu, Instytut  
Zootechniki, Krakow. Kierownik: prof. dr. W. Bielanski.

GIOD, Wladyslaw

Changes in vaginal smears in heifers castrated during the period of lucerne feeding and grazing on pastures. Zeszyty problemowe post nauk roln no.31:21-24 '61.

1. Katedra Zochigieny, Wyzsza Szkola Rolnicza, Krakow oraz Pracownia Fizjologii Rozrodu, Instytut Zootechniki, Krakow. Kierownik prof. dr. W. Bielanski

BIBORSKI, Jozef; GLOD, Wladyslaw

Histological changes occurring in epithelium of corpus and cornua of the cervix uteri in castrated heifers as an effect of applied both natural and artificial oestrogenic hormones and of progesterone. Zeszyty problemowe post nauk roln no.31:25-31 '61.

1. Katedra Zoohigieny, Wyzsza Szkola Rolnicza, Krakow oraz Pracownia Fizjologii Rozrodu, Instytut Zootechniki, Krakow. Kierownik: prof. dr. W. Bielanski.

GLOD, Wladyslaw

Most recent achievements in insemination of animals and the Congress in The Hague and the Conference in Karlove Vary. Zesz probl post nauk roln no.39:69-82 '63.

1. Katedra Hodowli Szczegolowej Zwierzat, Wyzsza Szkola Rolnicza, Krakow. Kierownik: prof. dr J.Jakobiak.

600

1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 26

[illegible]

GLOD, Zdzislaw, mgr.

125 years of colored pharmaceutical glass. Farmacja Pol 16 no.21:  
454-456 N '61.



GLOD, Zdzislaw, mgr.

Pharmacies of clinical centers and medical institutions of  
Yugoslavia. Farmacja Pol 18 no.1:1-5 Ja '62.

1. Kierownik Apteki Panstwowego Szpitala Klinicznego, nr.1,  
Warszawa.

GŁOD, Zdzisław, mgr.

Oxytetracyclinum hydrochloricum Polfa in medical prescriptions.  
Farmacja Polska 18 no.7:165-166 Ap '62.

GHP, Zolii law, mgi.

Sterilization with water steam under pressure. Jarmarja Polska  
18 no. 8:188-193 Ap '62.

1. Apteka P.S.K. nr 1, Wuzesawa

[100000]

1981. 2.1. (Continued from p. 1)

"The In vivo Action of Certain Pharmacological Agents in Their Action Exposure."

Journal. Pharmacology, Vol. 13, No. 4, 1974, pp. 12-14

Abstract: In this first article of a series, the author discusses the general nature of various types of radiation, the physiological reactions caused by irradiation and defines the terminology used in radiation medicine. The clinical approach to this problem follows two main directions: I. protection of tissues from the action of primary toxic substances which are generated. II. the removal of toxic products from the system.

[100]

POLAND

GLOD, Zdzislaw, Magister [Affiliation not given]

"Side Effects of Psychotropic and Analgesic Drugs."

Warsaw, Farmacja Polska, Vol 19, No 10, 25 May 63, pp 216-217.

Abstract: The author notes the widespread use since the war of the various types of neuroleptics and tranquilizers and cautions against their indiscriminate and uncontrolled use. He goes into detail on the possible side effects and dangers involved in the administration of the various neuroleptics, such as the phenothiazine derivatives, Rauwolfia alkaloids, etc., and gives the precautions to be taken and the antidotes to be used for each group. He also discusses the danger of habit formation and overdoses of the tranquilizers, notably meprobamate, and notes that in many West European countries it is now widely replaced by Librium. There are no references.

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4. 4. 4. 3

now, Stanislaw [pronounced with a soft S] was at St. Joseph's Central Hospital, Transvaal Hospital, Johannesburg, No. 4, 3rd Avenue.

19. *Phragmites australis* (Cav.) Trin. ex Steud. (Common reed)

$\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}} \right) = \frac{\partial L}{\partial x}$

Summary: Report on a tour of duty in the Philippines, East  
Germany, and West Germany, from June 1964 to September 1964.  
Generally, and under the aegis of the German People's Republic,  
Army activities, preparation of various plans, and selected  
laboratory, departmental, and other work, and a variety of  
other. There are no references.

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POLAND

WLOD, Zdzislaw [Affiliation not given]

"Duties and Privileges of Physicians and Pharmacists at the Court of the Russian Tsars in the 17th Century."

Warsaw, Farmacja Polska, Vol 19, No 11-12, 25 Jun 62, pp 257-268

Abstract: Article on the above subject, taken from CIHA, Symposium of 5 June 1962. There are no listed references.

1/1

18



GLOB, Z., mgr

Side effects and danger connected with the application  
of psychotropic and antineuralgic drugs. Farmacja Pol  
20 no. 11/12:434-438 25 Je '64.

Distr: 4E2c/4E3d

27 27

Magnetic properties of some copper-nickel-iron alloys

Pr. Bally and Al. Chodanau. Acad. rep. populariz. fiz. 1957, no. 1, 45-55

(1957) (Russian and French summaries). -- An investigation

of the correlation between changes in crystalline structure

and modification of magnetic properties of four Cu-Ni-Fe

alloys. The variation of coercive force, remanence, and

Curie point with the duration of isothermal treatment is

chosen in a portion of the equil. diagram where structure

changes are known. The alloy samples were isothermally

treated at 550° for 800 hrs., and their coercive force, rema-

nence, and Curie point measured after 20-hr. treatment inter-

vals at the end of which they were tempered. Measure-

ments were done by a standard ballistic method with mag-

netic fields up to 2000 oersteds. The remanence increases

with the duration of isothermal treatment and attains val-

ues between 395 and 942 gauss for the various alloys and

after 360-400 hrs. of treatment. The remanence values are

detd. for a given concn. of Ni, by the relative Fe/Cu

concn., and they increase when the latter decreases. The

coercive force increases also with treatment time to attain

max. values of from 110 to 360 oersteds, according to alloy

compr., after about 360 hrs. of treatment. It varies linearly

with the dimensions of the deformation centers of the initial

crystal structure. There exists a relative Fe/Cu concn.

interval, for a given concn. of Ni, in which the coercive force

is max. In all cases the Curie point moves higher with

treatment time to remain unchanged after 40 hrs. This

shows substantial variations in concn. to take place only at

the beginning of the isothermal treatment. M. Fottan

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GLODEANU, Al.; TEODORESCU, I.

Temperature of the support and its influence upon magnetic and structural properties of thin films of Ni. Studii cer.fiz. 10 no.4:837-843 '59. (EEAI 9:5)  
(Nickel) (Temperature) (Magnetic properties) (Thin films)

Distr: 4E2c/4E3c 2 cys

/ Effects of fast-neutron irradiation on nickel thin films. I. Teodorescu and A. Glodanu (Inst. At. Phys., Bucharest, Romania). *Phys. Rev. Letters* 4, 231-2 (1960).—Films evapd. at different temps. at  $10^{-4}$  mm. Hg pressure onto glass or quartz to 200–800 Å. thickness were irradiated in O or in  $10^{-4}$  mm. Hg vacuum either for  $3.38 \times 10^{11}$  nvt at  $59^\circ$  or  $9.45 \times 10^{11}$  nvt at  $45^\circ$ . Before and after irradiation, and for unirradiated comparison controls, satn. magnetization and coercive force were measured, and the film structures were studied by electron microscopy and electron diffraction. By irradiation in vacuo, but not in O, face-centered cubic  $a = 3.52$  Å. Ni was converted to close-packed hexagonal Ni,  $a = 2.02$  Å.,  $c = 4.38$  Å. The conversion was total for irradiated film at the higher irradiation and partial for the weaker irradiation. In complete transformation, coercive force falls from 240 to 0 oe. and magnetization from 4000 to 0 gauss. In partial transformation, magnetization drops 30–50%, but coercive force, where changed, increased slightly. In oxygenated samples, magnetization was dild. by oxide intercalation with coercive force increased by the consequent stress, and addnl. complex structure and hysteresis effects were noted. Jack J. Bulloff

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-1122(10)  
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GLODEANU, Al.; CIOBANU, Gh.

Computing the space charge and the potential distribution in  
semiconducting wires. Studii cerc fiz 11 no.4:943-949 '60.  
(EEAI 10:8)

1. Institutul de fizica, Bucuresti.

..(Electric wire) (Semiconductors) (Potential, Theory of)  
(Harmonic functions)

GLODEANU, A.; POPESCU, I.

Impurity conduction in semiconductors at low temperatures. Studii  
cerc fiz 13 no.5:735-738 '62.

1. Institut de fizica, Bucuresti.

ACC NR: AP7003906

SOURCE CODE: GE/0030/67/019/001/K043/K043

AUTHOR: Glodeanu, A.

ORG: Institute of Physics of the Academy, Bucharest

TITLE: Helium-like impurities in semiconductors

SOURCE: Physica status solidi, v. 19, no. 1, 1967, K43-K46

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor, semiconductor impurity, crystal impurity, valence band, ionization energy, conduction band, *GALLIUM ARSENIDE, SILICON, GERMANIUM, ELECTRICAL DONOR*

ABSTRACT: The present paper is concerned with the calculation of deep donor and acceptor levels in GaAs, Si, and Ge crystals, taking into account the fact that the core of the impurity differs from the core of the host crystal atom. The degeneracy of the valence band is neglected. The calculated and experimental ionization energies are given and the effective parameter  $Z_{\text{eff}}$  is shown in the original article. The depth of the donor levels is counted from the conduction band and that of the acceptor levels from the valence band. For Cr, Cd, and Zn impurities in Ge, the effective mass is used for calculating the parameter  $a$ . The results show that for ionization energies larger than 0.1 eV, the free electron

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ACC NR: AP7003906

mass has to be used, while for ionization energies below 0.1 ev, the effective mass is necessary. It is noted that the procedure used in earlier research (M. Breiteneker et al., Z. Phys. 182, 123, 1964 and A. M. K. Mueller, Z. Naturf. A20, 1476, 1965) is not adequate for the calculation of the ionization energy  $E_1$  which corresponds to the presence of two particles. Orig. art. has: 3 formulas and 1 table. [NT]

SUB CODE: 20/SUBM DATE: 08Dec66/ORIG REF: 001/OTH REF: 004/

Card 2/2



There is a small amount of information available on the

subject of the above mentioned subject. The information is  
in the form of a report dated 11/11/66 from the

GLODER, J.

"Corality in the location of quaternary deposits; a summary of Mazarewicz' article," Przegląd Geologiczny, Warszawa, No 3, June 1958, p. 22.

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol 4, No 11, Nov 1954, L.S.

CLD., 1.

16.  $\cos^{-1}(-\frac{1}{2}) = 2\pi/3$  and  $\cos^{-1}(\frac{1}{2}) = \pi/3$

GLICK, J.

GLICK, J. The recent war on the American and their role in the world. The quarterly p. 30.

Vol. 27, no. 4, 1950  
CLASSIFIED INFORMATION  
ORIGINAL SOURCE  
London, England

See: East European Accession, vol. 6, no. 3, March 1957